

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *IODIS*, WITH REMARKS ON *PIELUS IMPERIALIS*, OLLIFF.

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The past season in Brisbane has been most unfavourable for the appearance of Lepidoptera. Many of the new species of *Iodis* I found last year have not turned up at all, and all have been rare. I have found *I. leucomerata* here for the first time. I obtained one worn specimen of a new species early in the year, but must wait for describing until I obtain better specimens. But last April Mr. Illidge was fortunate enough to discover a novel and most interesting species on a small tree growing in his garden, which he had transplanted from the bush. With a lantern light he discovered the imago flying rapidly around the tree, and afterwards Mrs. Illidge found the pupa cases in very light cocoons among the leaves, evidently showing that the larvæ had fed there, and that the moths were there to deposit their eggs. I have great pleasure in naming the species after its discoverer.

IODIS ILLIDGEI, sp.nov.

♂♀. 25-30 mm. Face brown-red, fillet yellow-green, crown green with a very fine white line posteriorly. Palpi greenish-white. Antennæ yellow-green, pectinations of ♂ short, white-green. Thorax pea-green, dorsum posteriorly yellow-green, undersurface white. Abdomen pea-green, dorsum yellow-green, lateral surface posteriorly and undersurface white. Legs white, upper surface of anterior coxæ and tibiæ brownish-white. Forewings, costa nearly straight, rounded towards apex, hindmargin obliquely rounded, pea-green; costal line and hindmarginal line yellow-green: cilia

greenish-white. Hindwings as forewings, hindmarginal line yellow-green; hindmargin slightly angled at vein 4: cilia greenish-white. Undersurface of wings greenish-white.

The light pea-green colour, absence of markings, and the yellow-green borders of wings readily distinguish this species. It comes near to *Urolitha bipunctifera*, Walk., but appears to be a true *Iodis*.

Postscript.—Since writing the above, I find that the tree on which these caterpillars feed is *Duboisia myoporoides*. Dr. Thomas L. Bancroft found the exuvia of a caterpillar, probably a larger species, among a quantity of collected leaves. It contained the active poison principle duboisin. Caterpillar elongated, flattened, green with lighter green and darker green linear stripes laterally.

In the Proceedings of this Society for 1887, (p. 1016, pl. xxxix.), Mr. Olliff described and figured a moth of the genus *Pielus* belonging to Mr. Prince. I happened to be present at the meeting at which the specimen was exhibited, and stated that I possessed three specimens from the Gippsland District. I had sent an example to Mr. Meyrick, who afterwards returned it named *P. hyalinatus*. On referring to Schäffer's *Lepidopt. Exot. Nov. Ser. i*, fig. 50, I find an almost exact coloured copy of Pl. xxxix. of P.L.S. N.S.W., and the insect named *P. hyalinatus*. Walker also described it under the name *P. hyalinatus*, and referred to Schäffer; hence Mr. Olliff's name *P. imperialis* must give way to *P. hyalinatus*.

I have a specimen I take to be the ♂. It is 75 mm., and is marked similarly to the larger ones, but the two apical spots alone of the oblique row of spots parallel with the hindmargin of the forewings are silvered.